LAKE CREEK C&H ALLOTMENT 2020 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Boise National Forest Mountain Home Ranger District

INTRODUCTION

The following information is direction on how livestock management is to be conducted on the Lake Creek C&H (C&H) Allotment for the 2020 grazing season. These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of your Term Grazing Permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a), and you are responsible for compliance with this direction.

Situations may develop during the grazing season that could require changes to these instructions. If this becomes necessary, or if you cannot comply with some part of these instructions, contact Holly Hampton at 587-7867 or Cindy Lancaster at 587-7870, and obtain approval before initiating or deviating from this AOI. Failure to obtain prior approval could result in permit action.

The following table displays the permitted numbers and seasons of use for the Lake Creek Allotment:

Allotment Name	Permitted Number and Class	Permitted Season of Use
Lake Creek	266 yearlings	6/25-10/20
pvt land permit	39 cow/calf	6/25-10/20

For the 2020 grazing season, you are authorized to graze the Lake Creek Allotment as follows:

Allotment name	Authorized Number and Class	Authorized Season of Use
Lake Creek	266 yearlings	6/25-10/20
pvt land permit		

Some flexibility will be allowed for weather conditions, range readiness and livestock needs. The period of use is also subject to compliance with Forest Plan standards and guidelines as discussed below. Please review carefully the standards and guides listed.

BILLING INFORMATION

The grazing fee for the 2020 grazing season is \$1.35 per head month for cattle. You will be billed based on the authorized use listed above. Confirmation of payment through the National Finance Center is required and must be received before livestock can enter National Forest System lands. In order to meet this requirement, please ensure that bills for collection are paid by the due date indicated.

If permitted livestock are required to leave an allotment early because utilization standards have been reached, drought conditions persist or other reasons as determined by the Forest Officer, a credit/refund may be requested. This request must be submitted in writing to the District Ranger by December 1, 2020.

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

Cattle will enter the Lake Creek Allotment no sooner than June 25th. Cattle will be allowed to drift in and out of the riparian pasture for approximately two to three weeks or until the utilization standard is met. After this standard is met, cattle will be moved out of the riparian pasture and gates will be closed to prevent further livestock grazing in the riparian pasture and ensure that cattle are kept out of once the utilization standard is met. Once utilization standards are met on the remainder of the allotment, livestock will be removed. Also please keep an eye on new bitterbrush plantings (from spring of 2017) to ensure there is no damage to the plants.

It has been noted in the past year that salt blocks have been left on several allotments after livestock have been removed. Salt blocks or tubs should be moved from unit to unit with livestock and all salt needs to be removed from the allotment at the end of the grazing season. This standard is part of the terms and conditions in your Term Grazing Permit.

You must notify the Forest Service no less than five (5) days prior to livestock being placed on the allotments so that authorized livestock numbers can be verified by district range staff if the Forest Service elects to do so.

STANDARDS AND GUIDES

Close monitoring of utilization levels and diligent removal of livestock when they are reached is critical to ensure compliance with end-of-season utilization standards. Failure to meet these standards may result in the modification of grazing management, including reductions in Head Months or permitted area.

The following Boise National Forest Plan Standards and guidelines, as well as standards and guidelines included in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit apply to the Lake Creek Allotment:

Maximum forage utilization of representative areas within each pasture shall not
exceed the values shown at the end of the growing season. Variation in utilization
standards in order to achieve specific vegetative management objectives shall
occur with a site-specific or project-level decision according to direction in FSM
1922.5.

<u>Riparian Areas:</u> Maximum 45 percent use or retain a minimum 4-inch stubble height of hydric greenline species, whichever occurs first.

<u>Upland Vegetative Cover Types:</u> Vegetative slow growth, after seed ripe

conditions or late season pastures – 50 percent use. (RAST01, p. III-45)

- The riparian pasture on the Lake Creek allotment has a 45 percent utilization or a 4-inch stubble height, whichever occurs first, that is not an end-of-season standard.
- Livestock salting is prohibited in Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs). Place salt no closer that ¼ mile from water and not within 100 feet of roads. Move salt from areas where utilization standards have been met. (RAST04, p. III-45)
- All livestock water developments must provide access and escape to and from water for all types of wildlife. (RAST09, p. III-45)
- Previously grazed units must have all livestock removed from them.
- Bulls must test negative for Trichomoniasis before entering National Forest System lands.
- Only certified weed-free hay and mulch are allowed on National Forest System lands.

IMPROVEMENTS

Please note that all range improvements must be maintained to a proper functioning condition before livestock are placed on each allotment. Failure to do so is a violation of your Term Grazing Permit and is subject to permit action. In the event improvements cannot be practically maintained to standard, you should notify this office so we can identify them for reconstruction as funds become available.

Non-functioning range improvements need to be brought to standard, or arrangements made with district range personnel to have them removed. Abandonment of improvements is not acceptable – if developments are not functioning and are no longer needed, they must be removed. If they are in a location that does not allow for removal, these non-functioning improvements still need to allow for bird and small mammal escape. Metal troughs need to have holes cut in them large enough to allow birds and small mammals to escape from them or be tipped over so that they do not hold water. Tires also need to have holes cut in them, or be popped loose from their cement bottom and propped up slightly on edge, to allow birds and small mammals to escape from them. If none of these options are feasible, a wildlife escape ramp needs to be installed and maintained in the trough.

Wildlife escape ramps need to be installed in tire troughs. These ramps are being supplied by the Forest Service. These ladders should be installed in all tire troughs on the Lake Creek Allotment prior to turn on. This direction also includes troughs that hold water in the spring but dry up later in the grazing season. Failure to comply could result in adverse action to your permit. Please contact Holly or Cindy as soon as possible if you need to pick up escape ramps.

The spring development below the corral should be checked during the 2020 grazing season to ensure it is working properly.

Cattleguards are no longer considered part of your annual maintenance. It is still your responsibility to inspect cattleguards annually and inform the Forest Service of known

problems or maintenance needs on them within your allotment boundaries. This includes, but is not limited to, wing or grate repair or replacement, brush removal, and cleaning.

RIDER OR PERMITTEE INSTRUCTIONS

Off date for this allotment are considered approximate and will depend on utilization levels. To prevent over-utilization, a concerted effort should be made to distribute cattle over the entire allotment and to effectively graze all suitable areas in that unit. Permitted numbers are based on the premise that active management will occur to effect adequate livestock distribution. Cattle need to be moved before meeting riparian and upland grazing standards. If cattle are allowed to concentrate in riparian areas and water developments without being distributed to unused areas of the allotment, the grazing capacity of the allotment is diminished to those areas only.

Permittee monitoring of utilization levels is not mandatory, but is highly advised since permittees will be held accountable for any failures to meet end-of-season compliance monitoring.

REPORTING

If you are planning to waive your Term Grazing Permit – based on either sale of permitted livestock or base property, please submit this intention to me in writing prior to the transaction.

INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING

Range personnel may require you to delay your entry date on the Lake Creek Allotment based on range readiness inspections that they have completed. You will be notified as soon as possible if your turn-on date is delayed.

Range personnel may conduct utilization monitoring and improvement inspections periodically on your allotments.

COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

Permittees should continue working with their local Wildlife Services representative on depredation issues. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game is responsible for wolf management in Idaho. Any questions you may have regarding wolf management should be directed to Craig White (Magic Valley Region) at 208-644-6303 or Mike McDonald at 208-324-4359.

If you suspect a wolf depredation has occurred on your livestock, USDA/APHIS/Wildlife Services (Wildlife Services) should be contacted as soon as possible. The local Wildlife Services contact for this area is Trec Reed. He can be reached at (208) 681-8756. In the event that you cannot reach Trec, Jared Hedelius should be contacted at the Boise District Office at 208-616-5778.

OTHER

When livestock carcasses are located near campgrounds, roads, trails or water reasonable and appropriate action must be taken to remove any carcasses. The permittee will contact the District Ranger's Representative to discuss the problem and determine what action would be appropriate for each site specific instance. Although the Forest Service recognizes that disposal of carcasses is not always feasible in many situations there are a number of reasonable options available for the disposal of single or multiple carcasses. In most cases, carcasses should be moved at least 100 yards from campgrounds, roads, trails or water. Animal carcasses in highly visible areas need to be relocated to more remote areas.

The Forest Service's Motor Vehicle Use Rule is in place on the Mountain Home Ranger District. Public motorized, wheeled vehicle use is prohibited on all NFS lands except on routes that are designated on the current year's Motorized Vehicle Use Map. This AOI authorizes you and your employees to use wheeled motor vehicles off of designated routes for administrative use within your allotments and permitted dates for livestock management purposes. However, specific routes will need to be identified each year. If motor vehicle use is needed outside of your permitted dates please seek authorization from the District Ranger. See description of routes needed for administrative use below. This administrative use includes salting and herding of livestock, maintenance of range improvements, and forage utilization inspections. Use of heavy equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes is **not** included in this authorization. Use of heavy equipment will need to be requested through and approved by the District Ranger on a case-by-case basis.

Routes Approved for Administrative Use:

- 1) Tate's Flat Loop Road (Located off 113 Road) Access to 2 Ponds *Portion of this is on private, not Forest Service
- 2) Spur Road off 113A (Goes North)
- 3) Spur Road off 113 (Section 14)

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July / while	6-4-2020
Permittee	Date

Stephaner M. Kerley 6/11/2020
District Ranger Date